

# The Hartford Republican.

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No. 32

## ENDS HIS LIFE AT DANVILLE

Col. E. W. Lilliard Bradley's  
Secretary Suicides.

Gained Wide Notice By Deserting  
Beckham in Senatorial  
Contest.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 17.—Col. E. W. Lilliard former representative in the legislature from Boyle county, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself.

As a member of the legislature he gained wide notice with three other Democrats who deserted Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, the Democratic nominee for United States senator, and voted for the late W. O. Bradley, who was elected. He left nothing to indicate what actuated him in his tragic act.

After Senator Bradley took his seat Col. Lilliard was appointed his private secretary and served in that capacity until Senator Bradley's death, some months ago.

His residence in this city had been rented and Col. Lilliard and his family had been living with his brother-in-law, Prof. Rupley, at Burgin, since their return from Washington. They had reserved the attic in their residence and Col. Lilliard took his life in the attic.

An investigation found Lilliard seated upon the bed with his spectacles in one hand and a revolver in the other and a bullet hole in his head. No one in the large house had heard the shot. The deed must have been committed as soon as he entered the room, as he had on his overcoat, and nothing had been moved so far as could be detected.

Coroner Zimmerman immediately took charge of the body and held the inquest, the verdict being that Col. Lilliard had taken his own life by shooting himself.

Prior to his election to the legislature, Lilliard was a leader in local Democratic politics and had served several years as a colonel in the Kentucky militia. After he bolted his party and voted against Beckham, for Bradley, many of his old associates deserted him and since his return to Danville it had been observed that he was very despondent at times, although it was not thought that he would take his life.

Col. Lilliard was a native of Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, and was prominently connected in central Kentucky. Prior to locating in Danville about twenty years ago, he was engaged in the drug business in Lancaster.

His wife was at the home of Prof. Rupley, in Burgin, when the tragedy occurred. She was notified by telephone and came to Danville at once. The body was removed to the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. B. Stout, on Lexington avenue.

Col. Lilliard is survived by his wife and three children, Stout Lilliard, of Orlando, Fla.; Mrs. John French of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. George Harrison Craddock of Washington City. He was about fifty-five years old.

## State-Wide Primary Law Beaten In Indiana Senate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—A State-wide direct primary law for Indiana was defeated in the State Senate this afternoon by a vote of 23 to 21. Such a law was promised in the last Democratic platform and was endorsed by United States Senators Kern and Shively, of Indiana. Both President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan in their recent speeches in Indianapolis urged that the Legislature enact such a law. Twenty-two Democrats and one Republican opposed the bill, while fourteen Democrats, six Republicans and one Progressive supported it.

Obregon Leaves Mexican Capital. El Paso, Feb. 17.—Gen. Obregon, the Carranza commander, has evacuated Mexico City, according to advices received tonight in Juarez from the South. It was said that the troops of Gen. Zapata had occupied the capital.

Advices received by officials in Juarez stated that the troops under Gen. Villa had scored a victory over

the Carranza forces at Santa Ana Ocotlan, between Zapotlan and Manzanillo, a west coast port. It was stated that 200 of the Carranza forces had been killed.

Gen. Villa himself was reported today as located at Zacualco, in Jalisco State.

## Famous Writer of Hymns Is Dead.

Bridgeport, Conn., February 12.—Fanny J. Crosby, the famous blind writer of hymns, died at her home in this city early this morning of the infirmities of old age. She was 95 years old and had been blind since she was a little girl. She was born in Southeast Putnam County, N. Y., the daughter of John and Mercy Crosby. She is survived by one sister and several nieces in this city.

The "blind writer of hymns" was revered and loved throughout the country. Blind almost from birth, Miss Crosby spent her life in doing good works for others, and even when she had passed the 90th milestone of her life was still toiling and working. For the past fifteen years she had lived in Bridgeport.

Miss Crosby said, while celebrating her 88th birthday, that she had written more than 6,000 poems and hymns.

Her death was not unexpected, as her health had been failing for some time. Shortly before the end she became unconscious and remained in that state until death. At her bedside were her niece, Mrs. Henry D. Boone, and other members of the family with whom she had long made her home.

In spite of feeble health, especially within the last few months, Miss Crosby continued writing hymns up to a short time before her death.

## CHARGED WITH SETTING FIRE TO COUNTY BRIDGE

James Bewley Arrested in Connection With Bowling  
Green Outrage.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 16.—County Judge Henry H. Denhardt, late this evening, swore out a warrant before City Judge Samuel D. Hines against James Bewley, 21 years old, a blacksmith, on a charge of setting fire to the foot bridge over Barren River, on Lower College street, on Friday morning, which was destroyed. In default of \$1,000 bond Bewley was placed in the county jail by Chief of Police Kikendall and County Patrolman Meredith. A threatening letter was found on a telephone pole near the bridge which was burned in which it was stated that Judge Denhardt would be murdered. Bewley's examining trial on this charge is set for to-morrow afternoon.

Bewley was also held to the April grand jury this afternoon in City Court on a charge of carrying a deadly weapon concealed. Judge Hines reserved his decision in the case against him charged with shooting within the city limits.

At the meeting of the City Council last night a motion was carried that Mayor Alex. V. Patterson be empowered to act with the county officials in employing competent outside help to ferret out, if possible, the persons responsible for the burning of the College-street bridge over Barren River. A committee was appointed to meet with the Fiscal Court and give what aid they saw in the rebuilding of the bridge.

## Refuses Pardon for Alexander.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.—Gov. McCreary this afternoon refused a pardon to George B. Alexander, the Paris banker, who is under sentence for embezzlement. In concluding a statement in which he reviewed the whole case, the Governor said:

"I have the sincerest sympathy for his family and regret that his conduct has brought such sorrow and unhappiness to those he loves, and who are beloved by all who know them, but I am compelled to do my duty as I see it; therefore, I decide not to grant pardons to George Alexander, on the seven indictments entered against him."

Miss Kate Alexander called on Gov. McCreary this afternoon and asked for a respite for her father's short time before the Governor's decision was announced.



JOHN H. THOMAS.  
Candidate for the Republican Nomination for State Senator—7th District.

## THE SENATORIAL RACE.

In this Senatorial District, composed of Butler, Muhlenburg, and Ohio counties, there has been a rule in force—and we think it a good one—by which the three counties should alternate. For instance, twelve years ago Ohio county was given the Senatorship, when Senator Bennett was given the nomination and elected; eight years ago Senator Wright from Muhlenburg county was nominated and elected; four years ago Senator Holman, of Butler county, was nominated and elected. It is now Ohio county's time again to furnish the Senator, and we believe that in good faith, as well as acting in good judgment, Butler and Muhlenburg should stand shoulder to shoulder with Ohio county and assist in nominating her choice again for that important position, and the next time we shall insist on Butler and Ohio counties standing by Muhlenburg in her choice, and in the next race we will expect Muhlenburg and Ohio counties to stand by Butler county in her choice. This is fair; it is right, and all good Republicans should not only join in the time honored rule, but should join in it most heartily. Few men realize the importance of the office of State Senator. While this District has been fortunate in its selection of good men in Senators Bennett, Wright and Holman, it should keep up that record and, if possible, improve on it. It is an actual fact that men are often sent to the Kentucky Legislature that are a disgrace to the District they "misrepresent" and it would be better for the District and the State if their places were left vacant, and relieve the District of the humiliation of having an ass in the Legislature from that particular district.

You send a man to the Legislature that hasn't sense enough to lead, and has the "big head" too bad to be lead, and you are in one awful fix.

It is frequently the case that where a man is defeated for Constable, and in order to keep him in a good humor, you nominate him for the Legislature, and such a man generally goes to Frankfort and makes an ass of himself by thinking he is a statesman, when in fact he is a thing of beauty and a joy forever for the lobbyists. They get around him and tell him how smart he is, and what a wonderful influence he exerts over his branch of the Legislature, he is invited out to a six o'clock dinner a few times, and he is given a few good cigars, a beautiful rose, a carnation is placed in the button hole of his coat, and he is taken out for a few automobile drives, and he has that time the poor little fellow is gone, they have him, and he did not have sense enough to know where they landed him on; his District swears by all the Gods that reign that it will never do so again. All of them say, "Who would have thought it," but he has been bought and it didn't cost five dollars, but he is bought just the same. The poor fellow was honest to begin with, but he did not have sense enough to realize that he was a fool.

We have a chance to nominate a man in keeping with our past record, a man that can take care of himself, a man far above the average in intelligence. While never having served in either branch of the Legislature, a sin that cannot be charged against him at this time, yet he is ripe in experience.

He has been up against the world, having held many posts of honor as well as responsibility, and he has always acquitted himself with honor and distinction. We have reference to Hon. John H. Thomas, of Ohio county.

There are not enough of flowers, cigars, dinners, automobile rides, nor money in Frankfort to buy him, and we will guarantee that he will have sense enough to see the lobbyists and take him in, before he is taken in.

Mr. Thomas will be an honor to the District; he can detect the difference between good and bad legislation, and has intelligence enough to impart that intelligence to others. He is a true Republican and will at all times be found working for the best interest of the State, and we hope Butler county will stand by him as Ohio county stood by Senator Holman.

We are informed that the leading Republicans of Ohio county are for Mr. Thomas almost to a man.—Editorial in Green River Republican.

## One of Wilson's Demagogue Appointees.

An act of Congress of August, 1913, created a Commission on Industrial Relations to inquire into conditions in the principal industries, the safety sanitation of employees, their relations to employers, the adjustment of disputes, etc. One F. P. Walsh, of Kansas City, was made chairman of the body, with instructions to report to Congress not later than August next. He seems to have made something in the nature of a report to an East side audience in New York City, which he recently addressed, his recommendations being so puerile and astounding as to attract general attention.

He would investigate all large fortunes, would confiscate the great benevolent and educational founda-

tions, would have labor fix the conditions with which employers must comply and would have the Government withdraw Tariff Protection from employers who do not pay good wages—that is, a compensation satisfactory to those who are employed.

It would waste the time and insult the intelligence of average readers to discuss these propositions, which are either unjust, unconstitutional, impracticable or open to all three objections at once. But is it not strange that such an economic quack such a draft or daddokey demagogue should have been chosen to conduct an inquiry into some of the greatest problems which confront the civilization of our day? Assume that one manufacturer out of twenty does not pay wages that his employees con-

sider good, how is Tariff Protection to be withdrawn from him without making a new Tariff schedule which would be unjust to his competitors with whom no fault can be found? The man Walsh is a preposterous and pretentious humbug, and his recommendations are unworthy of attention from rational men.—Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express.

## Deadlock Broken in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 16.—David E. Shanahan, of Chicago a Republican "wet," was elected Speaker of the lower house of the Legislature to-day, his selection ending a deadlock that has lasted since January 6. Thirty-one Republicans and forty-nine Democrats combined to elect him.

The election of Shanahan was the culmination of the most spectacular and long-drawn-out deadlock in the history of the Illinois Legislature. The "wet" and "dry" issue has been foremost in the differences which prevented the Republican majority from settling the speakership question among themselves. As the deadlock continued feeling among the members grew until weeks ago it was apparent that the speakership could not be settled within party lines.

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## Notice.

The Ohio County Union of the A. S. of E. is called to meet at the court house in Hartford, February 20th, at 10 o'clock. Every one is invited to attend, especially the poultry and wool growers. S. L. STEVENS, Pres. HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

## SEVERAL MILES OF MACADAM ROADS

To Be Built In Muhlenburg By  
Fiscal Court With Aid  
of State.

Greenville, Ky., Feb. 17.—The Muhlenburg Fiscal Court by a unanimous vote Tuesday agreed to appropriate \$6,000 for building this year macadam roads on the State aid plan. They stipulated that the money they appropriate shall be used on the roads leading to the county seat, whose citizens shall subscribe to a fund for the same purpose, and they promise to have the first roads built on the routes which shall furnish the most money by public subscription to that end. The object of this action is to get the citizens and taxpayers themselves interested in macadam roads. About \$1,500 has already been raised by popular subscription to be applied on a section of road extending from Greenville to Luzerne, a distance of two miles. It is expected that by this action Muhlenburg will get the benefit of \$12,000, which the State will be required to put up this year if the remaining \$6,000 is raised by popular subscription. Merchants and business men here are subscribing to each of the seven highways leading out of Greenville, and it is thought that farmers living on those roads will subscribe liberally and that the whole of the fund will be subscribed by March 1. The fact that there are seven public roads leading out of Greenville to other county seats creates a situation enjoyed by but few other counties in the Commonwealth. During the last two months the roads of Muhlenburg have been well nigh impassable, and yet within the last five days King split-log drags have been used so effectively that people are rejoicing in the good condition of the dirt roads.

## Found a Wildcat on His Back Porch.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 15.—Last night when George McCown, a well-known barber, returned to his home he encountered a wildcat on his back porch, eating a large steak which he had purchased earlier in the evening. Thinking the intruder a dog, McCown kicked at it, when the varmint uttered a terrifying wall and showed a disposition to fight. McCown darted into a side door and secured his gun and fired several charges at the canine, but it escaped. He thinks that the cat probably ventured out from the knobs seeking food, as all the rabbits died early in the winter of diphtheria and food is naturally scarce.

## EVERYTHING OUT OF PLUMB

Extra Session of Congress  
Disappoints Country.

Complete Failure of Tariff Calls  
for Extra Session of the Six-  
ty-fourth Congress.

The extra session of the present Congress was called in fulfillment of a campaign promise. Neither business nor political conditions were alarming. Although unpopular, the Payne law was yielding ample revenue for the support of the government. Although expenditures were large, the necessities of the government were of like proportions.

But the Democracy had come into complete control on the assertion, which the country at the polls had accepted, that a downward revision of the Tariff would lower the high cost of living, and that at least three hundred millions a year could be saved by a revision of the government's expense account. Hence Mr. Wilson's call to Congress to get busy at once to set things right.

Congress obeyed, and got busy. But the result showed that the relief that the Democracy had promised was not obtainable by the means employed. The high cost of living was not reduced by the downward revision of the Tariff, and could not be saved, because no such amount had been wasted.

To-day both business and political conditions are grave, if not alarming. The European war has thrown everything out of plumb. We have on the books a Tariff law which had failed of its professed purpose before the war began, and necessarily is a most pronounced failure now. It has not lowered the cost of living, because it could not. It has not heartened business, because business, not only in this country, but everywhere, is out of gear and demoralized. It is not, even with the aid of supplementary taxation raising money enough for the proper public uses.

As for the supplies, they should be voted in amounts to meet ascertained necessities. There is no economy in cheeseparing. No large sums could be safely cut out of any of the big bills. Pensions must be voted. The army and the navy must be liberally supported, and should just now receive much larger allowances than for years past. In all departments Uncle Sam's establishment needs, and should receive, comfortable provision.

As compared with the situation of two years ago, the present situation in the country is most disquieting. Where there was one reason for an extra session of Congress then there are a dozen for one now. All the important legislation enacted by this Congress is based either on the oracles which experience has impaired or Tariff within a few years we will have no domestic sugar industry and be paying \$200,000,000 a year to foreign sugar growers.—Washington Star.

## Shooting In Muhlenburg.

Central City Ky., Feb. 16.—George Pevier, a single man, was shot and fatally wounded by George Spradley, a married man with wife and six children. Spradley, who lives at Gishton, seven miles west of Central City, was building a line fence and Pevier told him he was trespassing on his land. To this Spradley objected. The next day Spradley continued the erection of the fence, when Pevier came from his house, 200 yards distant. As he approached the line fence Spradley raised his gun and fired fifty-three shots into the breast of Pevier. Pevier fell without speaking and was carried to the home of his mother, where he resided. Spradley will be arrested and perhaps taken to jail in another county, as feeling runs high against him.

## Progress Since Then.

Lady.—Why you naughty hoy, I never heard such language since the day I was born.

Small Boy.—Yes, mum; I s'pose dere wuz a good deal of cussin de day you wuz born.—Selected.



## FREIGHT RATES TO BE REVISED

Presidents Of Southern  
Roads Make Statement.

Give Reasons For Revision and  
Principles Upon Which It  
Is Being Made.

To the people served by the railroads  
of the South:

An order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, pursuant to requirements of Federal law, compels a general revision of Southern freight rates. It is proper that the people of the South should be informed as to the reasons for this revision and the principles upon which it is being made.

Excepting the Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio and Virginia Railways, which lie in Official Classification territory, the railroads of the Southeast receive virtually no part of the five per cent increase in rates recently acquiesced in by the Interstate Commerce Commission. While the need of the carriers of the South for increased revenue is certainly no less than that of the Northern and Eastern roads, that need is in no way related to the revision of rates now in progress which arises solely from the necessity of more nearly conforming to the so-called "long and short haul clause" of the law as amended in 1910, and as now construed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The original Act to Regulate Commerce forbade the making of lower rates for a longer than for a shorter distance within the same line or route under substantially the same circumstances and conditions. The carriers were free to meet competition as they found it and were required only upon complaint as to the reasonableness of their acts.

The amendment of 1910 deprived the carriers of the right to initiate departures from the long and short haul requirement, and they may no longer meet competition as they find it if the long and short haul requirement of the law is involved, unless they can first obtain the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

They were furthermore required, by this change in the law, to apply to the Commission for authority to continue in force rates existing at the time of its passage which contravened the long and short haul principle.

The existing rate structure of the South is not the creation of traffic managers of this generation. It is an inheritance from those who built the roads, and finds its explanation largely in the geography of the South, and in a public policy which encouraged its creation. The changes now in progress are not of the carrier's choice.

Water competition, the most important factor in bringing about departure from the long and short haul principle of the law, has been peculiarly influenced on the rate adjustments of the South, surrounded as it is on three sides by navigable water and penetrated by navigable streams. Termini of the first roads were on navigable water and rates between these termini were from the beginning depressed because of this water competition. When, subsequently, railways were extended to the interior, distributing points were thereby created, where there arose competition of two or more markets, or of two or more carriers, resulting in depressions in rates, even when there was no direct water competition.

These conditions undoubtedly contributed to the commercial and industrial development of the interior South, and, while they resulted in more frequent departures from the long and short haul principle of the law, the carriers had every reason to believe that their practice had the approval of the public, even when it was not directly the result of public demand.

Now, the Interstate Commerce Commission, pursuant to the requirements of an amended law, has concluded an inquiry into rates from the Eastern Seaboard, including the Virginia Cities, from South Atlantic and Gulf Ports, and from Ohio and Mississippi River Crossings, into the Southeast and Mississippi Valley territory. As a result the Commission has in large measure condemned existing departures from the long and short haul requirement, except where justified by competition beyond the control of the rail carriers, a phase which came to be restricted to mean direct or indirect water competition.

Obviously, the removal of inequalities condemned by the Commission, by reductions only, would result

sult in disaster to the carriers. This fact is recognized by the Commission, which, in its review of the situation, stated:

"It is entirely clear that the revenues of a large percentage of the lines in the Southeastern territory would be so impaired by such a procedure as to make it impossible for them to meet their operating expenses, taxes and fixed charges and leave their stockholders even a moderate return."

It is equally obvious that it would be unfair to punish the carriers, in conforming to a changed public policy, for acts which at the time of commission were approved by public opinion.

Hence in working out the order of the Commission such elevation of rates to the depressed points must accompany reductions to the much larger number of intermediate points as will at least preserve the revenues of the carriers.

The task of revision is no easy one. It has been undertaken in loyal effort to conform to the law, as now interpreted, and to be fair to all.

Departures from the long and short haul principle in the South are not confined to interstate traffic. There are in the South a great many intrastate rates that do not conform to the principle. If undue discriminations are to be avoided, these intrastate rates must be brought into harmony with the revised interstate adjustment being made under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is the purpose of the railroads of the South to take up each intrastate revision with the several State Railroad Commissions.

W. J. HARRAHAN,  
President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.

FAIRFAX HARRISON,  
President, Southern Railway Co.

J. R. KENLY, President,  
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

W. A. WINBURN, Pres.,  
Central of Georgia Railway Co.

M. H. SMITH, President,  
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

January 25, 1915.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1914.

A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public,  
and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Entombed Twenty-five Days.

Rome, Feb. 8.—Few men have lived to tell a stranger tale than that of Michael Cairolo, who was extricated from the earthquake ruins at Paterno yesterday after having been imprisoned for twenty-five days without food. Cairolo is recovering from the effects of his experiences, which he was able to describe today.

"When the earthquake occurred," he said, "I attempted to escape, but found myself blocked within a stable by the ruins. Beneath the stable a cellar was being excavated from the rocks. I made my way into this excavation and so avoided being crushed to death."

"From the moment I entered the cellar I saw no more light, and I believed I had become blind, as my mind could not conceive that the ruins covered the cellar so completely as to prevent a single ray of light from penetrating through. For a long time—I cannot say how long—my despair increased until I became almost frenzied. I shouted with all my strength until I fell into an apathetic condition, almost like coma. This saved my life, for, had I continued my desperate efforts to free myself, I must have died of exhaustion."

"By feeling about with my hands in the darkness I found a wet spot and moistened my burning lips. This revived me, and with my hands I dug a hole in which water collected, and I was able to drink."

"Thus I managed to exist—how long I know not, as I lost count of the days—until yesterday I heard voices above me. Said one: 'All are dead.' Said another: 'Quite so; but let us recover what we can of our property.'"

"I aroused myself to make a supreme effort and screamed: 'I am alive here in the city—Michael Cairolo.' Those above me, I am told, thought it was a ghost, but I continued my cries and convinced them that a living man was imprisoned in the ruins. They came to my rescue and in about three hours I was free."

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

## G. O. P. LEADERS MAKE MERRY

300 Attend Lincoln Banquet at Louisville.

Speakers Urge Get-together Movement and Chide Democracy.

Indicative of the manner of campaign they propose to wage this fall, more than 300 Republicans, some of whom left the party in 1912 but are now back in the fold, cheered the speakers at the Lincoln day banquet given at the Louisville-Old Inn Hotel last night while they planned the National Democratic Administration for the unemployment in some of the leading cities of the country. They referred with seeming glee to the soup houses now in operation in various cities and spoke of the present organized effort going on in Louisville with a view to relieving suffering among the poor. The policies adopted by the present Democratic Administration, one of the speakers declared, has had not only the effect of making the rich poorer, but the poor poorer as well.

Present were E. P. Morrow, avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and Dr. Ben L. Bruner, prospective candidate. Each was greeted by applause as he entered the hall and took his place at the speakers' table. Dr. Bruner, when asked last night whether he had decided definitely to enter the race, replied that he expected to make a formal announcement within the next few days.

Array of Speakers.

Judge George Du Rette, United States District Attorney during the Taft administration was toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Roy Wilhoit whose subject was, "Lincoln Protective Club—Its Object." E. T. Franks, "The Trend of the Times." W. Marshall Bullitt, "Prosperity—The Issue." Edwin P. Morrow, "Lincolnism." M. H. Thatcher, "The Party of Lincoln." D. C. Edwards, "The Emancipator." Dr. Ben L. Bruner, "Lincoln as a Protectionist." Harry Giovannoli, "The Party and the Press." Augustus E. Wilson, "We Are Coming, Father Abraham," and George B. Lockwood, "Lincoln, the Country's Heritage." The latter is editor of a Republican weekly newspaper published at Muncie, Ind., and was the chief speaker of the evening. He was formerly private secretary to Senator Albert Beveridge, of Indiana.

Judge Du Rette, in a brief preliminary, said that just now this country is undergoing a spell of financial stomach ache. In January of this year, he said, there were a thousand more failures than in the corresponding month of 1913 and 1914.

"What are we going to do about it?" he asked, adding that when bad men combine the good must associate else they will fall, one by one. "We must get together if we would have prosperity," he concluded.

The banquet last night was given under the auspices of the Louisville Lincoln Protective Club, and Roy Wilhoit, in explaining the object of the organization, said it was not a political party, and that it had not been formed in the interest of any one candidate or set of candidates. The real purpose of the club, he said, is to aid the promotion of Republicanism, and he explained that it took the name "protective" because protection is the cardinal principle of the Republican party.

E. T. Franks, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, in dealing with this subject, "The Trend of the Times," said it was a pity that the National Democratic Administration is not keeping pace with the Democratic party.

Predicts G. O. P. Come-Back.

"The Administration has only half run its course," he said, "but the party has already reached the finish line."

Mr. Franks said the handwriting was on the wall, and that the Republican party will come into its own in Kentucky this fall, and in the nation in 1916, just as sure as fate. He referred to the deficit in the United States treasury, and to the "war" tax levied as a remedial measure.

In speaking of the army of the unemployed in the country, Mr. Franks said there was one sure remedy, and that lies in the repeal of the Underwood tariff law.

"Give us in lieu a tariff high enough to protect our own industries," he said, "and our cities of gloom will speedily become cities of joy."

Mr. Franks referred to the return of Penrose and Cannon to Congress, and his reference to "Uncle Joe" Cannon was greeted by deafening applause.

In concluding his talk, Mr. Franks

declared that the next governor of Kentucky was in the banquet hall, and immediately all eyes were centered on Edwin P. Morrow and Dr. Ben Bruner, who were seated side by side at the speaker's table. Neither could conceal the feeling of consciousness that he experienced.

Wilson and "Prosperity."

William Marshall Bullitt, the next speaker, said that President Wilson had contended on numerous occasions that this country was on the eve of an era of unprecedented prosperity, but that the people who go to the polls and vote, were beginning to doubt the much-reiterated prophecy. He said it was beginning to seem like the President did not know what he was talking about, and asserted that the Chief Executive was not now as "cock sure" in his speeches as formerly.

Edwin P. Morrow, in his address on Lincoln and Kentucky, recounted the many natural resources of Kentucky, and then spoke desparingly of conditions under the present Democratic Administration in this State. He said that several of Kentucky's officials were under indictment and that her treasury was under suspicion. He paid a splendid tribute to the worth of Abraham Lincoln.

J. Van Norman, until recently a Bull Moose, but now allied with the Republican party, told a story of an old man in Eastern Kentucky who refused to be comforted by his grandson, who reminded him that he had successfully weathered other storms. "It's true that I've lived through three wars, and several Democratic administrations," the old man told his grandson, "but darned if I've ever lived through both at the same time before."

Former Gov. M. H. Thatcher, of the Panama Canal Zone, expressed regret over the fact that the late William O. Bradley could not be present to participate in the jollification over the coming return of the Republican party to power. He declared that the party of Lincoln is coming back into its own in Kentucky this fall, and expressed the belief that the spirit of Senator Bradley was hovering above the heads of those present at the banquet.

D. C. Edwards, Dr. Bruner, Harry Giovannoli, and former Gov. Willson spoke briefly, and then George B. Lockwood was introduced as the principle speaker of the evening. He began by saying that it was somewhat of an imposition upon himself and the others present that a mere Hoosier editor had been given the place of honor on the programme.

Mr. Lockwood told of the recent visit of President Wilson to Indianapolis, and referred to the President's statement that the Republican party had not had a new idea in thirty years.

"After the President had concluded his address," Mr. Lockwood said, "someone remarked that a lunatic could have more ideas in an hour than a philosopher could have in a life time." Mr. Lockwood also told an amusing story about an Irishman who said that Secretary Bryan out of office was "sixteen to one," but that in office he was nothing to ate. Like those who had preceded him, Mr. Lockwood blamed the National Democratic Administration for the present stagnation in the business world.

IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR.

Tobacco Seed for sale. The variety that brought top prices on Loose Leaf floor. The tobacco from these Seed made on 4 acres, 9,200 pounds. 35c per ounce, or 4 ounces for \$1.00. Address

THIXTON & RUSSELL,  
MACEO,  
DAVIES CO., KY.

A Splendid Chance.

"Turkey raising is an arduous business," said a wholesale poultry dealer of Baltimore. "Day and night you must look after your birds the same as you must look after horses."

"California turkeys are very fine. They are well taken care of. It is no snap to work on a California turkey farm. I tell you."

"I was visiting a California turkey farm last month when a boy applied for a job."

"Your references are good. I'll try you," said the farmer.

"Will I have a chance to rise, sir?" the boy asked.

"Yea," said the farmer, "a grand chance. I'll want you to have the feed mixed by 4 o'clock every morning."—Washington Star.

Stop the Child's Colds—They Often Result Seriously.

Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough are children's ailments which need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the Cold, soothes the Cough, allays the Inflammation, kills the Germs and allows Nature to do her healing work. 50c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.

**\$3.00** **\$1.75**  
ONE YEAR SIX MONTHS

**COURIER - JOURNAL**

Daily By Mail

(NOT SUNDAY)

**DURING JANUARY**

—AND—

**FEBRUARY ONLY**

Regular Annual Bargain Period Limited  
to These Two Months

**Just One-Half Regular Price**

Subscription orders at this rate will be  
accepted only when sent through regular  
Courier-Journal Agent in this district.

Berry D. Walker,  
Hartford, Ky.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

## NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Etna, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

**E. E. BIRKHEAD, - Hartford, Ky.**

**WANTED.** One dealer or agent in your city and vicinity to sell Evinrude Detachable Rowboat and Canoe Motors, which are advertised in all reputable magazines of the world. This advertising campaign reaches thousands who have use for portable and detachable rowboat motors, but who would have no use for launches on account of lack of time and no summer homes. Write promptly for particulars as to how representatives are co-operated with and protected. Begin operations at once so as to obtain the full benefit of the season.

**EVINRUDE MOTOR COMPANY**  
292 Walker Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

## SPECIAL OFFER

The Louisville Daily Herald

—AND—

The Hartford Republican

By Mail for One Year, at Special

Price of

**\$3.00**

Kentucky's Greatest Newspaper delivered at  
your home each day including your home  
paper, at the price of \$3.00.

**This Offer Positively Expires on  
February 28, 1915.**







## Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor  
ALLISON BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to  
The Hartford Republican.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.  
Business Letters and Notices for the Hartford Republican are for on local mail insertion.  
(Circulars, Resolutions and Card of Thanks, for price, money or service, but other than advertisements, for per line, anonymous communications will receive no attention)

### TELEPHONES.

Camden 123  
Farmers' Journal 22

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. THOMAS, of Ohio County, a candidate for State Senator, 7th Senatorial District, composed of Ohio, Muhlenberg and Butler counties. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce HON. ALBERT LEACH, of Beaver Dam, Ky., a candidate for State Senator in the 7th Senatorial District composed of the counties of Ohio, Butler and Muhlenberg. Republican primary election, Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM D. MORRIS, of East Hartford precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio County. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce W. S. DEAN, of Sulphur Springs precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio County. Primary election Saturday, Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce L. L. EMBRY a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative from Ohio County. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE J. S. GLENN, of Hartford, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary the first Saturday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce OTTO C. MARTIN a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk at the general primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce CAL P. KEOWN a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General primary election August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce WALLACE H. RILEY a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General Primary August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce CARL M. TAYLOR, of Prentiss precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General Primary Saturday, August 7, 1915.

That ground hog must have seen something.

What has become of Percy Haly's gubernatorial announcement?

Is it possible that Pike county is the only place in Kentucky where votes are sold?

The Allies should give Japan something to do. She is getting restless and threatens to lick China some more.

That get-together banquet at Louisville last week was a success in every way. Looks like a reunited party this fall and for many years to come.

The joke of the season—Louisville Evening Post (Independent) threatens to kick Senator Camden out of the Democratic party for exercising his independence.

According to Berlin dispatches Germany has captured some four or five million Russians, about two million French and at least half million English. With all these prisoners to feed, it's no wonder bread is getting scarce with them.

The new Democratic floor leader of the House of Representatives, Mr.

Kitchen, voted against the President's veto of the immigration bill, voted against free tolls and is against the ship purchase bill. Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, will get him, if he don't look out.

Those of our readers who send to Sears & Roebuck for their goods will sit up and take notice that the firm declared a 50 per cent dividend recently. Still they have paid no taxes to help build roads and maintain schools in Ohio county. Not that anyone knows about.

Many counties are bonding themselves in order to take advantage of the State aid for good roads. Last Saturday, by a vote of more than 20 to 1 Bell county determined upon an issue of \$250,000 to build pikes through the mountains. How long will Ohio county remain out of the procession?

Some of our Democratic brethren, hereabout, seem to think it marvelous that the Republicans and Bull Moose should get together. They have no doubt forgotten that a few years ago their party was split and we saw two sets of candidates nominated for president and vice president. They got together and the smaller party swallowed up the larger. That is the free silver wing gave up their principle and followed the gold standard element, under the leadership of President Wilson. They are still following that element.

At the Lincoln birthday banquet held in Louisville last week many speeches of decided merit were made. In response to toasts, but our own Franks, the Western Kentucky orator made the best and most fitting speech of any. The speech of Hon. Edwin Morrow was a gem in word painting, as he depicted the sample of rugged manhood from which Abraham Lincoln sprang, but his subject demanded a different type of speech from that of Mr. Franks. His toast, "The Trend of the Times," gave him a wide range in the field of politics, in which he delights and shines best.

Nobody with a grain of sense or an ounce of patriotism wants this country to go to the dogs for political advantage. It would be better for all of us if the Wilson policies could produce prosperous times. No administration ever had a more patient support from the people irrespective of party, notwithstanding a large majority did not endorse, much less ask for the things which have been given us under the false assertion that the mandates of the people were being carried out. The same nostrums have been tried in the memory of many of us and proved disastrous to the whole country. Not to Democrats, or Republicans, but to all of us. The same conditions are upon us now, and the worst is yet to come. We are called calamity howlers for mentioning conditions, which in every day conversations, all admit. Some of our Democratic friends not only demand that we look pleasant while being drawn and quartered, but actually expect us to smile.

How to Hold Enough Wheat in America.

Some of the best authorities on grain statistics declare that at the beginning of the war the United States had about 290,000,000 bushels of wheat to export, and of that amount 190,000,000 bushels have already been exported, leaving only 100,000,000 bushels surplus yet to be shipped abroad. After that all exports will begin encroaching upon our home supply.

It is on this account that some economists are urging the passage of a law forbidding the further exporting of wheat. We are opposed to such a law. The way to hold the wheat at home is to outbid the world exporters, and let the farmer get the benefit of the increased price. He is legitimately entitled to that benefit. Let the world's market, for which the Free-Traders have been so eager to expose all American interests, now work for the benefit of our agricultural interests. It is true that the Government was recognizing that there are agricultural interests in this country aside from the cotton interests of the South.

This contention is not merely a selfish one. While farming has been fairly profitable, it has never been unreasonably so; and now that world conditions point to more than ordinary profits for our farmers it comes with poor grace from those who have declared against law as a means of benefiting our home market, to propose to enact a law to forbid our selling out products in the highest markets of the world.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

### His Test.

A cynic forwarded a letter to a neighboring town, requesting the postmaster to deliver it "to any respectable attorney."

After ten days it was returned with the significant endorsement, "None here."

## MINES MAY BE CLOSED DOWN INDEFINITELY

Central Coal & Iron Company  
Posts Notice at Central City.

Greenville, Ky., Feb. 16.—On Saturday of last week the management of the mines of the Central Coal & Iron Company, at Central City, posted notices that on and after February 20 the mines at Central City would be closed down for an indefinite period, and further that they might not resume at all. S. J. Gish is president of the company, and his name was signed to the notice. The notice also stated that after February 20 the company's stores at Central City would be closed.

It is said that Mr. Gish on taking charge of the company refused to join the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association, on account of the fact that to do so would require him to agree to arbitrate all differences which might arise between him and the miners. The operators' association has an agreement that all differences concerning working conditions between the miners and operators shall be arbitrated by a representative of the operators and miners. This is the part of the agreement Mr. Gish does not like, and hence the shutdown.

It is also intimated that Mr. Gish has at this time some differences which he wants arbitrated, but that the miners refuse to arbitrate.

The fact that the mines may shut down is of serious import to the business interests of Central City, as several hundred men are usually employed at the mines. This, taken in connection with the recent bank failure, it is feared may injure business seriously.

Efforts are being made to settle the differences.

### Notice—Pay Your Taxes.

Town taxes for the year 1915 are due. Please call at my store on Main street and get your tax receipt and save the penalty.

O. T. O'BANNON,  
31st Tax Collector.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Farm Agency of the Continental Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut, formerly represented by A. C. Yeiser, has been transferred to me. I also have the Agency for the Recording business in the following companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix, and Fidelity underwriters, which includes the business written in all towns in Ohio County.

These are all old line Insurance Companies.

I will be glad to have you call on me or I will see you at your home for anything in the insurance line.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,  
Hartford, Ky.

Office Phone, No. 66.  
Residence Phone, No. 41.

### Lent.

Today marks the opening of the Lenten season, a period in many of the Christian churches set apart for the special devotions attaching to penitential discipline, quiet meditation and solemn obligations of the inner life. As such the fast, sanctioned by ancient usage and in former times often enforced by statutory laws no less by ecclesiastical authority, constitutes a recall from the turmoil of ordinary existence and the fashionable gayeties so apt to keep men and women in the whirl of excitement and absorb too large a proportion of their time.

It is a season of rest. The body requires it, the soul demands it. The season has also a message whatever be the special mode of keeping it. It is good that in a chastened spirit we should look the stock as to what manner of men we are. Half of the faults of the world proceed from thoughtlessness. It is of little use to flog the horses unless we know the way upon which we are traveling. Ignatius Loyola deemed that one month of meditation and mental and moral discipline would transform the rawest novice into a good soldier.

As such a fast period of Lent should be observed. Although Lenten observance is far from being universally adopted, the season makes its appeal, by virtue of the reasonable motives and sound logic underlying its lofty aims. Where its ritualistic

aspects are left in abeyance there exists the disposition to make the season preceding Easter a time of increased evangelical activity, both as regards public missions for the non-church goer and the higher consecration of those definitely engaged in Christian endeavor.

The fact that Lent has become socially recognized is itself significant. The gratifying response made by the crowded midday service in Memphis last Lent speaks well for the attitude of the populace toward religious exercises and discipline. It betokens a widespread and heartfelt appreciation of the opportunity thus afforded to enter some quiet retreat where the common din and clutter of the world's traffic becomes subdued to the ear. There a human being finds himself for one brief hour confronting the realities of human existence because communing with the truths that affect his destiny.

Thus the traditional custom of sprinkling ashes upon penitents, though simple enough in itself, yet by the reminder that time is short and life is earnest, it nevertheless levels all ranks and humiliates foolish pride under the impressive contemplation of the things that must perish and the virtues that shall remain.

The salutary conviction so wrought upon the mind permeates the Lenten discipline throughout and its leavening influence upon selfish thoughts. This can hardly be denied.—Wednesday's Memphis Commercial Appeal.

### Mines Closed Down.

It is reported that all the mines located in Ohio county on the I. C. R. R., including Taylor Coal Company, have either closed down or will do so indefinitely in a few days. Although many of these mines have been running only a few days in each month for the past year, the stopping of work entirely will force a great hardship on hundreds of people. In fact we do not see what is to become of the workers and those dependent upon them.

### Lexington Gets Republican Convention.

At the meeting of the Republican State Central Committee in Louisville last Friday it was decided to hold the Republican platform convention at Lexington June 15. Louisville made a strong bid for the meeting but the vote stood 8 to 5 in favor of the Blue Grass city. The date for holding county mass conventions, at which delegates to the State convention will be named, was fixed at June 12. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for every 100 Republican voters and for a fraction over fifty in the 1908 election.

After all business had been disposed of speeches were made by prominent State politicians, among them being several who had voted the Progressive ticket in 1912. All spoke in favor of the get-together movement and the prophets were many who predicted great Republican victories in the coming State National election.

### Pennsylvania Democrat Drops Congress Contest.

York, Pa., Feb. 16.—Congressman A. R. Brodbeck, Democrat, representing the Twentieth Pennsylvania district, to-night withdrew his contest of the election on C. William Beales, Republican, of Gettysburg, who defeated him at the polls last November. Mr. Brodbeck explained his action by stating that witnesses on whom he had depended to prove fraud had been influenced to withhold testimony.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### PLEASANT GROVE.

Feb. 15.—Rev. W. C. Taylor filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Those on the sick list are recovering.

Vernon Sapp is moving to Mr. W. A. Loyd's farm near Trisler.

Messrs. W. C. Taylor and Oscar Petty were the guests of H. W. Morton Sunday.

Dr. W. C. Hedden and family were the guests of Frank Fraze and family Sunday evening.

The farmers around here are busy getting ready to burn plant beds.

"I see Boston girls are taking up culinary matters in the public schools."

"Learning to cut the pie, I suppose into comic sections."—Judge

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds Both Are Serious.

When one of your little ones show symptoms of an approaching cold, give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the cold growing worse. Very healing—soothes the lungs, loosens the mucus, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle to-day.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Sores.



## Do You Prefer Easter Clothes Tailored-to-Order?

The best dressers in the town come here to have their clothes made expressly for them—as they want them by

Ed. V. Price & Co.

because there is individuality about them which the small local tailor does not produce.

We save you from 25 to 40 per cent on the cost and guarantee absolute satisfaction.

Be Measured Now!

## Hub Clothing Co.

Hartford, Kentucky.

## OUR SCIENTIFIC Horse and Mule Collars

We are putting in a stock of Harness, Breeching, Hames, &c., all of the best high grade goods. Any one wanting a horse or mule collar should see our Scientific Collars. They are made of the best grade leather, double stitched and made to fit. It does away with the pad and sore shoulders. It is a comfort to the beast and a pleasure to the owner. Call on

## Williams & Miller

BEAVER DAM, KY.

BE SURE AND MAIL US YOUR LIST FOR ANYTHING YOU MAY NEED IN

## Lumber SASH, DOORS, COLUMNS, MILLWORK

For Our Lowest Prices.

## FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY

Incorporated  
Jake Wilson, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY

The Rockport Saw Mill Co's Land, Leases, Buildings, and Hand Saw Mill Outfit at auction as an entirety, in groups or in separate lots to the highest bidders without limit or reserve, subject to approval of court on the premises.

## ROCKPORT, KY. wednesday, March 17, 1915

Beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. By order of the United States District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, No. 5283, in Bankruptcy, Wm. H. Whittaker, Referee; Joseph L. Lackner, Trustee; Peck, Shaffer & Peck, Attorneys. All of the Real Estate is recorded in the Ohio county Clerk's office at Hartford, the county seat of Ohio county, Kentucky, where the metes and bounds are described, viz:

Lot 1.—Deed Book 31, page 309, known as the old Woodburn saw mill lot appraised at \$1,250.

Lot 2.—Deed Book 20, Page 533, comprising a little over one acre of land and on the waters of Green River, appraised at \$250.

Lot 3.—Deed Book 29, Page 532, known as lot No. 30 in Rockport, Ky., appraised at 150.00

Lot 4.—Deed Book 20, Page 545, consisting of three lots, being numbered 30, 31 and 32, situated in the central west edge of the town of Rockport, Ky., appraised at \$125.00.

Lot 5.—Deed Book 36, Page 626, being part of the mill lot, appraised at \$700.00

Also, all the Chattel property as per appraisal on file. TERMS CASH on confirmation of court. Auction catalog mailed free upon application to

## THE MERCANTILE AUCTION COMPANY

Successors to The Ezekiel & Bernheim Co., Auctioneers,

No. 334 Main Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.



# TIME TO BE WISE!

Right now it will be wisdom on your part to take advantage of the last days of our big **Clean-Sweep Sale**. Bigger and better values than ever before. Only 2 days remain. Why not use them? Call and see our bargains and let us demonstrate to you the power of dollars in this **WONDERFUL MONEY-SAVING SALE**. Do, this and remember that **IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

South Bound.  
No. 115 due at Hartford 9:20 a. m.  
North Bound.

No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.  
Hartford and Irvington Accommodation.

Arrive. Leave.  
No. 111. 1:40 p. m. No. 112. 2:05 p. m.  
In effect Jan. 4, 1915.  
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

When in Louisville

STOP AT THE

**5th Avenue  
Hotel**

FRANK ECKERT, Prop.  
H. H. ECKERT, Mgr.

\$1 Up. European Plan

Hon. John H. Thomas, Narrows, in town.

Mrs. M. L. Heavrin has returned from Louisville.

\$15 Long Coats \$7.98 at Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

\$20 Coat Suits \$7.98 at Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Attorney B. D. Ringo, Owensboro, was here yesterday.

Mrs. C. O. Hunter has returned from Dawson Springs.

Little Martha Sanderfur who has been ill is convalescing.

Penny Pictures at Schroeter's until March 1st. Not after. 28c

89c for children \$1.50 Shoes at Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Only 2 days more of Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale. USE THEM.

Miss Verna Duke spent the week-end with relatives at Dundee.

Mr. M. A. Faught, of Leitchfield, was here the first of the week.

Prof I. S. Mason, Beaver Dam, was here several days this week.

Salesman Wanted to look after our interest in Ohio and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Barred Plymouth Rocks and a few fine Cockerels for sale while they last. Eggs \$1.00 per 15.

JNO. ALLEN WILSON,  
3212 Hartford, Ky.

A mighty good game of basketball is expected to-night when the Beaver Dam and Hartford basketball teams mix up at Dr. Bean's rink. Come out and enjoy an hour's recreation.

If you are going to buy a Watch, see us first. Will compare prices with any one and save you money. With 16 years experience, know what to offer you.

J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler.

On last Sunday the Sunday schools of Hartford reported a total attendance of 415. On Sunday April 25 a grand effort will be made to break all past records for attendance as that day has been set apart as "Go to Sunday School Day."

Among those Ohio Countians who attended the Lincoln banquet at Louisville last week were: Prof. J. Logan Stillwell, Beaver Dam; Messrs. J. H. Thomas, Narrows; J. M. DeWeese, Shreve; C. M. Barnett, Hartford and Dr. C. DeWeese, Fordsville.

Miss Isabelle Thomas, our valued correspondent at Narrows, happened to a painful accident one day last week in falling in the stairway at her home. She sustained very severe bruises on the head from which she has been confined to her home.

We will give you your meal and also your crush, made out of your own corn, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Will exchange either meal or crush any day in the week.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

3114 Hartford, Ky.

BLACK MINORCAS from J. D. Russell's (Owensboro) prize winning Northrup Strain. White Wyandotts, from Mrs. Tom Hayden's (Owensboro) famous Duston Strain. Big farm raised Cockerels, \$1.00 each; Eggs \$1.00 per 15.

3211 L. T. BARNARD,  
R. F. D. 4. Hartford, Ky.

In this issue will be found the announcement of Mr. L. L. Embry, of Selet, for the Republican nomination for member of the House of Representatives. Mr. Embry is engaged in general merchandise and is a successful and honorable business man who stands high in the esteem of his fellow men. He is eminently qualified for the position he seeks and will have no trouble in winning in November, if given the nomination.

Miss Lucile Taylor, who is teaching in the Graded School at Melleny, was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis Wednesday. Her condition was considered so serious that her physician took her to Louisville where an operation was performed and at last accounts her life was in great danger. Miss Taylor is very popular in Hartford where she attended school several years and graduated from Hartford College two years ago.

In the competitive indoor rifle match between the Company II, K. N. G., team and the Citizens team, of Hartford, held at the armory Tuesday night the former came out winners by 13 points. Company II team scored 818 out of a possible 900, to 805 for the Citizens. Schroeder led for the soldiers with a score of 141, possible 150, Lieut. Shown followed with 140. Lyons led for the Citizens with the same mark of 141. This was the first competitive match ever held in Hartford and more interest in this line of sport is expected in the future. The following composed the teams: Company II—Shown, Liles, Schroeder, Hoover, E. Barnett and Blair. Citizens Lyons, Tinsley, Black, Plittie, Schroeder and A. Barnett.

Load of Machinery For Sale. On or about the first of March, 1915, we will receive a load of the celebrated Weber Farm Wagon, Deering Grain Binders, Mowing Machines, Rakes, Osborne Disc Harrows, Hoosier Corn Drills, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. Likewise Vulcan Plows as well as repairs for all of this machinery. Having purchased this machinery in carload lots, we will be prepared to give very close prices to those needing anything in this line. Our aim is quick sales and small profits. So it will pay you to see us before purchasing elsewhere. We can save you money.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,

3114 Hartford, Ky.

Notice. Those desiring to apply for position as teacher in Hartford Common Graded School will please call on C. M. Barnett, secretary of Board of Trustees, for application blanks of requirements, prepared by the board, and file application with him not later than March 1, 1915.

J. H. B. CARSON, Ch'm'n.

C. M. BARNETT, Sec'y. 3114

The last game of the present basketball season will be played at Dr. Bean's rink tonight. Beaver Dam vs. Hartford.

Milton H. Smith, Jr., son of the President of the L. & N. R. R. Co., was in Hartford Wednesday consulting with the company's local attorney and other citizens with the object of arranging better train service to and from Hartford on the M. H. & E. division.

## Basket Ball.

The Hartford Athletic Association basketball team met with a decisive defeat Saturday night at the hands of Association team from Central City. It was seen right at the beginning that the visitors had us outclassed but the locals put up a game struggle and finished much stronger than they started. The Central City fellows were faster and better shots than the locals and their good form is attributed to work and hard practice. They are without doubt the best set of basket artists seen here this year. Clever fellows, too, and their clean playing helped wipe out the sting of defeat.

Although their favorites were beaten the good bunch of spectators enjoyed the fracas and the game was much better than the score of 53 to 15 would indicate. Hartford basketball enthusiasts like a good clean game minus the wrangling stuff and that's what they saw. From a local standpoint the second half was a big improvement over the first as the score was much closer and the home team seemed to take on more vim. Practice is what the local bunch needs and with some hard work and a little coaching they should be able to hold their own with the best of them.

## Line Up.

Central City Hartford.  
DeWeese (18).....F.....H. Glenn (4)  
Yontz (8).....F.....R. Taylor (10)  
Lawton (15).....C.....F. Foreman (2)  
Neal (12).....G.....C. King (2)  
Frost.....G.....E. Barnett  
Referee—Moses Levy, Central City.  
Umpire—Fogle, Hartford.  
Time-keeper—Lyons.  
Substitutions—E. Barnett for Foreman, Glenn for E. Barnett.

In a one-sided game at the Opera House court in Beaver Dam Livermore was overwhelmed by Beaver Dam Saturday night 112 to 8. This is thought to be the largest score ever made by a basketball team in Ohio county and indicates some very fast work on the part of the West Kentucky Seminary team. The line up of the two teams follows:

Beaver Dam Livermore  
M. Barnes.....F.....Colburn\*  
A. Davis.....F.....Howley  
P. Barnes.....G.....Tully  
Thomas.....G.....Atherton  
Plittie.....G.....Eastwood  
\*Captain.

Hartford and Beaver Dam will meet at Bean's rink in Hartford tonight and at Beaver Dam tomorrow night. These should be great games and hotly contested as much rivalry exists between the two teams.

## Court Notes.

Don Miller vs. Taylor Coal Co.—verdict of jury, \$2,000 for plaintiff.  
Jno. R. Phillips vs. L. & N. R. R. Co.—verdict of jury \$125 for plaintiff.

W. S. Likens vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—continued for defendant.

7425—A. C. Yeiser vs. Great Southern Fire Insurance Co.—motion for new trial overruled.

7427—A. C. Yeiser vs. Great Southern Fire Insurance Co.—agreed judgment for \$330 and costs.

Charles Herr vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—verdict of jury \$50 for plaintiff.

Martha Vandiver, &c., vs. The Wilson Co.—verdict of jury \$40 for plaintiff.

J. H. Wilson vs. Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Co., etc.—judgment for plaintiff, \$100.00.

R. E. Her vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—judgment for plaintiff for \$125.00.

Paul Woodward vs. Cecil Barnard—judgment for plaintiff for \$200.

Com'th. vs. Clayton Sharp—statement and indictment filed away with leave to reinstate.

Com'th. vs. Bob Woodward—continued.

Charlie Herr vs. J. B. Westernfield—petition dismissed, judgment for defendant's costs.

Com'th. vs. Sam Walker, for murder, on trial.

Court will probably adjourn this morning.

Paying Dearly for Free-Trade.

One of the effects of Free-Trade upon current values of securities representing investments in American industrial and commercial enterprises has been the arbitrary establishment of minimum prices on the New York Stock Exchange. But for that hard and fast restriction there is no telling what the demoralization might have been. Doubtless it was found necessary in order to prevent a general panic. Even so, it has been found desirable to reduce the minimum and thus enlarge the privilege of unloading non-dividend paying and depreciated stocks.

"Home Run" Baker Quits Game.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—Manager Connie Mack, at a dinner tonight of the Philadelphia Sporting Writers association, announced that "Home Run" Baker, star third baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics, had decided to retire from the diamond, and won't appear with the team



EVERYBODY WILL LIKE THE FAT MAN'S LOOKS WHEN HE WEARS OUR CLOTHES. THEY WILL FIT HIM AND MAKE HIM FEEL GOOD.

WE CARRY BOTH "SLIMS" AND "STOUTS" IN MANY BRIGHT NEW PATTERNS. LONG, THIN MEN AS WELL AS SHORT, FAT MEN AND "REGULAR" MEN CAN GET A FIT IN OUR STORE.

TRY THE STORE THAT TRIES TO PLEASE YOU AND HAS GOT THE GOODS TO DO IT.

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INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

## BIG SALE AT CENTERTOWN, KY.

By James & Company. We will offer for sale on March 6th, 9 a. m., the following described property, viz:

One Livery Stable on Main street; 4 head of horses, ages as follows: two 7 year, one 8 year one 10 year; two Mares, two Surveys, three Double Buggies, six Single Buggies, two good Drummer Wagons, one good 'Bus, one 2-in-one Log Wagon, one good Road Wagon, four pair Wagon Harness, five sets double Harness, seven sets single Harness, two Saddles, one good Stove for office, one new Telephone Box, eight Lap Robes, one Ford Auto, 3 passenger, one Horse Clipper, fifty feet Rubber Hose, thirty or forty Bales of Straw.

A lot of small items, such as Single-trees, Stretchers, Pitchforks, Chains, Shovels, Lanterns, Brushes, Combs, Horse Blankets, Etc., too numerous to mention, will also be included in this sale.

Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale. Everybody come and get some of the many good bargains that will be offered.

**James & Company**  
Centertown, Kentucky.

next season. Mack said Baker is not dissatisfied with the terms of his three-year contract he signed last year, but wants to devote his time to his Maryland farm. Baker is less than twenty-nine, and has been a member of the Athletics since 1908. He was the hero of both the 1911 and 1913 World's series.

## Money to Loan.

Applications received for loans from \$100.00 to \$10,000.00, on improved and unimproved town property and farm lands. Interest 8 per cent straight. Interest payable annually or semi-annually. Time: one to ten years. Applicants for loans will please give description location, and valuation of property offered as security for loan. State improvements and valuation of same.

We want County representatives to receive applications for loans, appraise property, and serve as our exclusive representative. Attorney or real estate man preferred. Applicants for loans, and applicants for agencies positively required to furnish at least two character references and forward postage five 2c stamps, for application blanks, full particulars and prompt reply. Write Southern Office, Southeastern Mortgage Loan Assn., Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg. Atlanta, Ga. 3214



follows fast upon feeding pigs, poultry, horses and cattle on some of the many varieties of grains and feed you can get here. Like the feed itself your porkers so fed are apt to take first prize. The more you use what now is here—hay oats, corn, bran—the less occasion you will have for "condition powders" and other curatives for your livestock later.

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HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.



## The Woman Suffrage Crisis.

The Legislature of New York State has seen fit to place the question of woman suffrage squarely before the present electorate. Every man of voting age must meet the issue courageously, intelligently, with clear vision. The answer of New York State to this long pending query should be forcible and definite. The proposed amendment to the State Constitution should be voted down by such a majority of the voters as to deprive the advocates of an objectionable and unreasonable derangement of the political and social structure of any further hope of success in this State. The question involved is not new, all the arguments of the suffragists are old and long ago refuted and sent to limbo. Their ceaseless and noisy agitation has not developed a single new idea. Woman suffrage would result either in a needless political tangle or in a social and political turmoil which would tend to weaken the State, to stir up discord in society and in the home, and would put obstacles in the way of progress which the wisest statesmanship might fail to overcome.

The grant of suffrage to women is repugnant to instincts that strike their roots deep in the order of nature. It runs counter to human reason. It flouts the teachings of experience and the admonitions of common sense. Although women have other capacities without number, held in equal distinction and some to higher honor, they have never possessed or developed the political faculty. Without the counsel and guidance of men no woman ever ruled a State wisely and well. The defect is innate and one for which a cure is both impossible and not to be desired. That they lack the genius for politics is no more to their discredit than man's unhandiness in housewifery and in the care of infants and his small endowment of those finer qualities of charm and tenderness that steal away half of life's sharpness are a reproach to him. There are two human estates, the man's and the woman's. Their boundaries are traced by no imaginary or effaceable lines. Nature has marked them by metes and bounds that no human being ever yet overlooked save with the conscious intent to transgress her laws.

For the intelligent use of the ballot men in their daily callings undergo a ceaseless training. The hand of the law has within its reach every man and every woman, but in their business affairs men are in such immediate touch with controlling authority that they find themselves all the time forced to take thought about the laws that help or hinder them, whether they be good or bad, and in what way they may be bettered. The merchant and the manufacturer, men engaged in the business of banking, insurance, real estate, foreign trade, the lawyer, the doctor, the blacksmith, the farmer, men in all the thousand branches of male affairs habitually and necessarily from reasoned opinions of the efficiency of government, the virtue of laws, the policies and the promises of parties, the character and the pledges of candidates, and they go to the polls prepared to cast a ballot that will, so far as it may, give effect to their convictions and their desires. Some men, many men, reason foolishly, vote foolishly, but their motives and their decisions have at least some discoverable relation to the public aspects of the questions at issue. When that relation is not discoverable men have to admit that they vote in a feminine way, for woman's reasons, not men's. The voter must help to decide the gravest public questions relating to labor, international disputes, measures of national defense, race problems, public morality, monetary plans, tariffs, and taxation. On such questions men vote according to judgments founded on observation and knowledge acquired in the pursuit of their daily business. Women would invariably attempt to decide such matters empirically or emotionally.

But, say the suffragists, women as well as men may equip themselves for the intelligent use of the ballot. Individual women may and do, the mass of woman will not and can not, save by spending their lives in the hard school where men learn how to vote. If women are to forsake the home for the counting room, the law office, the wheat fields, and the smithy, then indeed, barring temperamental differences that only the hand of God can efface, they may in time be able to cast a ballot which they can explain and justify by reasons which men can understand. Is it worth while? Let the agitators for women's suffrage answer that one question. Is it worth while to subvert the whole order of human society by putting woman to do men's work? Is it worth while to take women out of the school where she fits herself for her high natural duties to put her under a tuition against which her body and mind and soul would be in perpetual revolt? Of course, the most fanatical advocate

of votes for women would never preach a doctrine so monstrous. Yet that is the only way. Either women must work as men work, or they will never be qualified to vote as men vote.

Let there be no mistake as to the import of this argument. It is not in the remotest manner based upon the assumption of the belief that woman is man's inferior, either intellectually or in any other way. It rests upon the established fact that man's work is different from woman's work, and that it is his work and his striving in his own particular field that give man the qualifying knowledge essential to intelligent voting. We are as far as possible from insisting that woman is incapable of acquiring that knowledge, we do insist that she can acquire it only through a radical reorganization of society which would condemn her to do men's tasks, to bear men's burdens. But if the women were to take up man's duties, who is to assume the woman's duties? Both are honorable, both bring their rewards, one is as necessary as the other, for both are indispensable to society. And women would be profoundly affected by taking up man's labors. It would inevitably be a roughening process, women would be changed and not for the better. If there be those who would contend that women must become less womanly, that they should become masculine in thought and feeling and temperament, argument; neither will they openly admit that they would like to see women become more men like. But without that transformation women cannot qualify for the vote as men qualify, and there is no other way to acquire the qualification. The effect upon women is one of the consequences most to be dreaded.

No upright and decent man desires to withhold from woman any privilege that will benefit her. The growth that is vaguely called the feminist movement has already had alarming results. Moral laxities which used to be regarded with abhorrence are too frequently extenuated. The hackneyed cry that "what is right for the man is right for the woman" is heard continually. It is specious, shameless, unrighteous. Nothing was ever right in a man's conduct which was not moral and consistent with the laws of God and man. There is no good word to say for loose living by either sex. It is the feeblest and wickedest argument for any "increased freedom" for women (the phrase is common property) that some men are immoral. But it is one heard too often, and one we are constrained to predict, which will be heard more frequently, uttered more vociferously, if the right to vote is extended to women.

At present, in spite of the increased activities of the advocates of greater license for women, of the iteration of many arguments against the bonds of marriage and the tyranny of the home, there is a strong and wholesome barrier which serves to keep women apart from men in the hurly-burly of life, to insure them courtesies from the opposite sex, to give them many precious privileges. Women already exert a constant powerful influence in our public affairs. We are firmly convinced that the breaking down of the barrier would bring upon them a burden of new evils, that it would tend to coarsen women, to drive them of natural rights and privileges without due compensation. That the proposed large extension of the suffrage could in any circumstances act as a triumphant regenerative force in our politics we cannot for a moment admit. The right to vote has been possessed for many years by the women of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Idaho, and has been granted more recently to those of Washington, California, Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Illinois, Montana and Nevada. The moral effect of woman suffrage in those States have been negative. The records are extant.

It has been said too often that "woman suffrage will come in spite of everything." If that is true every high minded responsible man who knows it will bring affliction with it if it does come must do his best to postpone the evil day. Many men have taken the matter too lightly. With the great increase of the women social distinction and personal charm in the ranks of the suffragists public support of the cause in a polite way has become a sort of agreeable "function," associated with the animated talk of bright women who have found something to talk about. Men of this kind have done much more than they realize, to encourage and strengthen the movement, to give it form and force. Associating with well-bred intelligent, and witty women many of whom have taken up suffrage agitation as a mere pastime, they have not taken pains to look closely enough into the matter to comprehend how deeply rooted in the basic ideals of our civilization are the true objections to turning women out into the everlasting scrimmage of life, depriving her of the respect and protection she needs in return for a privilege which should surely fall of effect.

If women suffer wrongs it is the duty of man to right them. If bad laws hamper and afflict them, men should bestir themselves to have those laws repealed. It is the privilege of men to care for the women. Are they prepared to resign that privilege? Let them take note of the social heresies, the dalliance with "advanced" theories, that amaze them in current literature and the pronounced fanaticism of certain feminine leaders of thought. If they are convinced that comparatively few of the suffragists they meet are now inclined to extol the husbandless mother, the trial marriage, and the more extravagant vagaries of the seekers for a new savior to the obnoxious growth in the last few years of theories of living which no longer shock the women who fancy their sex needs more liberty. The "heelers" and the manipulators of votes will all support woman suffrage. It is worth bearing in mind that the threatened extension of the ballot has no terrors for the practitioners of corrupt politics. The disposition of politicians, not of true statesmen, to adopt themselves quickly to what they regard, often mistakenly, as public sentiment has led to much of the success of the suffragist thus far; was, in fact, the cause of the recent foolish action of our own Legislature. But it is just as well that the matter should be decided now by all the men of the State. They are facing a grave crisis.

### Try This For Neuralgia.

Thousands of people keep on suffering with Neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in. Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Would Provide Work for Half a Million.

How many men would be put to work to-morrow for fair wages if the President should annul the whole Democratic Tariff law as he did the only American clause in it? Take a census on that issue. That would provide work for nearly half million in steel plants alone.—Worcester (Mass.) Telegram.

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The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

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A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.  
As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

**Electric Bitters**  
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

## Directory

**Circuit Court**—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Bings, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailer; E. G. Barnes, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Stratcher, office deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Gilmore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.  
**County Court**—John B. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.  
**Quarterly Court**—Begins on the first Monday in every month.  
**Court of Claims**—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.  
**Other County Officers**—T. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2, Tom Hines, Assessor, Clinton, Ky.; Ozma Shults, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Hiley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

## JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.  
L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.  
S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.  
R. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in each month.

Winson Smith, Select, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 3d Monday in August, Tuesday after 3d Monday in November.  
W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in May, Wednesday after 3d Monday in August, Wednesday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Ralph, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 3d Monday in August, Friday after 2d Monday in November.  
**HARTFORD POLICE COURT.**  
O. C. Martin, Judge; McDowell A. Fogle, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.  
City Council—J. C. Her, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; J. E. Bean, Treasurer. Members of Council—J. C. Bennett, Capt. A. D. White, A. E. Pate, J. D. Ralph, A. C. Yelzer, W. H. Gillespie.

**School Trustees**—J. D. Duke, Chairman; R. T. Collins, Secretary; Dr. J. W. Taylor, and W. E. Ellis.  
**RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**  
M. E. Church, South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday, in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. B. W. Napier, pastor.  
Baptist Church—Services morning and evening every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. A. S. Pettie, pastor.

Christian Church—Services every third and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Elder Gwinn, pastor.  
**SECRET SOCIETIES.**  
Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. and A. M. meets every first Monday night in each month. W. S. Stevens, W. M.; Owen Hunter, Secretary.  
Hartford Chapter No. 81 O. E. S. meets every second and fourth Monday evenings. Mrs. J. H. Williams, W. M.; Jas. H. Williams, W. P.; Miss Elizabeth Miller, Secretary.  
Rough River Lodge No. 119 Knight of Pythias meets every Tuesday evening. Jno. W. Taylor, C. C.; W. H. Hedrick, K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every first and third Thursday nights. R. T. Collins, Commander; E. P. Moore, Record Keeper.  
Acme Lodge No. 339 I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Friday nights in each month. C. M. Barnett, Noble Grand; W. R. Hedrick, Secretary.  
Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. meets every second and fourth Saturday nights in each month. Tom Williams, Council Commander; W. C. Wallace, Clerk.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. meets every first and third Friday nights in each month. Mrs. Attyo Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. H. E. Mischke, Lady Record Keeper.  
Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. A. M. meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.  
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Members State Executive Board—Ben Watson, Webster county; J. W. Dunn, Daviess county; Henry Pirtle, Ohio county; E. I. Ray, Hardin county; C. G. Davenport, Warren county.  
**Ohio County Officers**—S. L. Stevens, President; Henry Pirtle, Secretary; S. E. Bennett, Treasurer.  
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## AN APPEAL FOR THE OLD EQUITY SOCIETY

Asking All Those Who Believe  
In Its Principles To  
Act Promptly.

Having been asked on a number of occasions what is going to be done about pooling poultry, and always by one who has been a member of the A. S. of E. and pooled his product, it seems strange to me that these people who seem to be so much interested when something is to be sold, will not move but stand and look like wise old owls and want some one else to start. Before our recent campaign in this county, every one spoke favorably and encouragingly and then would not make a start, but always waited for the other fellow to start and say they will then follow. They are now calling for the county officers to do something for them in the line of handling their product.

Brother farmers, don't you know that your servants who have stood so firm to your welfare can't do a single thing unless you get behind the move and give the wheel a shove? We as your officers are perfectly powerless without your help and co-operation. We must have the stuff before we can make a sale. We absolutely must have the stuff reported and pledged before we can do a single thing. Don't think that when you sign a pledge that this is all, for it must be reported before the sale is made and there must be dues or some substantial means provided to finance the job. One can't afford to spend valuable time to attend to your business simply for a "thank you" job.

The county officers have decided to make a call for the county union of the A. S. of E. for Saturday, February 20, at 10 o'clock, for the

## Catarrh of the Head

"Peruna  
Cured me  
In Six  
Weeks."

5,000,000  
People  
In This  
Country  
Have  
Catarrh.

Mr. Tom F. Dady, No. 3 Manhattan St., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh of the head for many years before I paid much attention to it, but a few months ago I was so annoyed by headaches and difficulty in breathing through my nose, and my eyes smarted and looked so inflamed that I felt I must do something to relieve this state of affairs."

"I noticed one of your ads. in the paper, and then and there decided to try Peruna. I am pleased to say that it came up to all my expectations, for in six weeks it had driven the catarrh out of my system and I have not been troubled since."

Mrs. A. J. Tieman, 1122 Wyoming St., San Antonio, Texas, writes: "I suffered over nine years with catarrh of the head, nose and ears. Five bottles of Peruna have restored me my health."

poultry and wool poolers especially to meet at Hartford to try and get the A. S. of E. back together and make arrangements to handle these products. Not only do we want the poultry and wool growers but all who want to see the A. S. of E. again launched. For those who want fertilizer and fencing there will be some very attractive prices made, so any one wanting either of these can't afford to miss this meeting. One ton of fertilizer or a few rods of fencing will pay your dues for two or three years. Come and see if this is not true.

Now don't let this slip your mind, but do your duty and meet us and let's get together. You can't deny that it is educational and uplifting. It is in keeping with the teachings of the word of God.

HENRY M. PIRTLE.

### Household Notes.

Fruit jars should be sweet and cleaned before they are put away. Put a pinch of soda in the jar when give it its final rinsing. This destroys you give it its final rinsing. This destroys all old flavors.

Hoarseness can be relieved by mixing one teaspoonful of glycerine with the well-beaten white of an egg, the juice of one lemon and enough sugar to make it palatable.

If dumplings are kept boiling steadily from the time they are in the pot until they are taken out they will be much lighter. Do not take the lid off oftener than necessary.

There is no better disinfectant than sunshine. Let it flood the rooms which are occupied, let it shine into your bread boxes and butter jars; the sunshine makes them sweet.

Silver should never be allowed to stand overnight without washing. If it is not possible to do the dishes, take time to wash the silver in warm water, wipe it dry and put it away.

Scoop out a little of the potato at the end and roll a piece of bacon. Put the roll of bacon in the cavity. Bake the potato as all potatoes are baked, but notice how rich the flavor will be.

The family will enjoy a Sunday lunch or tea simply served by the living room fire. Sandwiches, coffee and nuts can be served with very little china or linen and the novelty is enjoyable.

Taking cold can sometimes be prevented by breathing deeply when chilly. The body will soon become warmer, because deep breathing sets the blood to circulating more rapidly.

A very handsome apron to wear while making beds has two large pockets, into which you slip things to carry downstairs or from room to room. An apron like this will save many steps.

The unpleasant strong flavor of uncooked onions can be removed. Slice and put them in a colander, pour boiling water on them, plunge into ice water and allow them to remain half an hour. They will be sweet and crisp.

Waterproof boots underneath before you wear them. It is quite an easy matter. Buy some copal varnish and a soft brush. Give the soles of your new boots or shoes a thin coating with the varnish, and set the boots on a shelf with the soles upward to dry. Then in two days' time give another coating, and let that get quite dry. This treatment should be repeated once a month, but only one coat, not two, be given.

## LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

Russia.—Two big battles, it is believed, have already begun, or will soon begin, on the Russian side of the East Prussian frontier, and on the River Sereth, in Bukovina. The Russian forces have withdrawn both in East Prussia and in Bukovina, in the face of superior German and Austrian armies, so that they may be enabled to concentrate and come into closer touch with their lines of communication.

France.—In the West there has been a continuation of heavy artillery bombardments, in which Rheims has again suffered, and several infantry attacks on different parts of the line, in which both sides claim to have been successful.

England.—A good deal of interest is being taken in the coming week's proceedings of the British Parliament for tomorrow David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will make a statement on the financial arrangements between Great Britain, France and Russia, and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, will review the naval situation.

Germany.—The German Emperor, according to dispatches from The Hague, has invited the American Ambassador to Germany, James W. Gerard, to a conference at eastern headquarters. The invitation has aroused great interest in Washington. German press comment on the American note of protest against German sea zones is in the main unfavorable.

Tuesday.

Germany.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, delivered a note to the United States which was transmitted to Great Britain in which it was announced that the German proclamation of a submarine warfare against merchant ships in British waters would be put into effect two days hence, unless the British Government receded in the matter of stopping shipments of foodstuffs to Germany. The danger to neutral shipping was again pointed out. Berlin dispatches state that the reply of Germany to the protest of the United States is firm in tone though friendly in form.

England.—In a statement to the House of Commons in which he compared the proposed plan for naval warfare by Germany as open piracy, Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, intimated that further action would be taken by the Allies to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany. Lloyd-George estimated in the House of Commons that the cost of the war to the Allies during the current year will be \$10,000,000,000.

The Netherlands.—The Netherlands presented notes of protest to Germany and Great Britain against the sea war zones and the indiscriminate use of neutral flags by belligerents.

Russia.—Vienna dispatches report the complete evacuation of Bukovina by the Russian forces. The Germans propose a general offensive from Bukovina to the Baltic.

Wednesday.

England.—An aerial fleet, consisting of thirty-two English units and eight French machines, made an attack on the German coast bases in Belgium yesterday, centering its attack on Zeebrugge, the submarine depot. The official English statement says great success attended the move.

Ambassador Page yesterday discussed Germany's offer to lift the war zone order if England would allow foodstuffs to reach German civilians. It is not thought the compromise will be entertained. The English naval losses so far total nearly 10,000 men.

Germany.—Admiral Behneke, in a statement explaining the war zone order, admitted that there was not sufficient food to feed the people in the empire.

France.—The French official reports yesterday tell of successes on the part of the British and French armies. The English are said to have gained some ground along the Ypres Canal. In Champagne the French say they have driven the Germans back two miles.

Turkey.—The Turkish Minister is said to have left Athens, and the Greek Legation at Constantinople is in charge of the secretary, due to the strained relations between the two countries.

Thursday.

England.—Great Britain's second

and complete reply to the American note of protest against treatment of neutral shipping by the British fleet was made public last night. Sir Edward Grey denies that the depression of American industries is due to the fleet, and suggests the shortage of shipping facilities, the falling off in the cotton trade and "mines laid by the enemy indiscriminately." The note concedes that food for civilians is not contraband, but hints at measures which may be adopted as to foodstuffs by way of meeting the German threat to sink merchant vessels.

Italy.—Austria is concentrating troops on the Italian frontier. Heavy guns have been placed at favorable positions dominating the Tyrolean passes. Swiss, Italian and Austrian soldiers are facing one another on the Alps frontier.

Germany.—Emperor William will apologize personally to James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Berlin, for the hostile demonstration which occurred in a Berlin theater on February 9.

France.—The French Ministry of Marine officially announces the sinking by the German submarine U-16 of the French steamer Ville de Lille near Cherbourg after the crew had been given ten minutes to leave the ship. The sinking of the British steam collier Dulwich by a German submarine has been confirmed.

United States.—Secretary Bryan stated last night that no reply had been received from Germany to the American note concerning submarine attacks on belligerent merchant ships in the new sea zones.

Enemies of Industry.

To create in the mind of the people a prejudice against employers and wage payers would seem to be the underlying intent of Free-Trade discussion and Free-Trade legislation. This tendency is conspicuously evident in the acts and deliberations of the present Free-Trade administration. It will be remembered that early in his official tenure President Wilson launched the threat to hang on "a gibbet higher than Haman's" any manufacturer who giving the new Free-Trade Tariff as an excuse, should close his factory or reduce the hours of labor. From this Schoolmastery figure of speech the President's official family took their cues. The Secretary of Commerce has indicated the possibility of establishing charges of criminal conspiracy against industrial producers who should reduce or suspend production on account of the Free-Trade Tariff. The peerless Secretary of State was prompt to take the same tone. In a published utterance soon after the elections of last November Mr. Bryn said:

The low Tariff law cannot be repealed until after the people have had a chance to try it out, and now that the election is over, the protected manufacturers are already resuming work. Some of them suspended operations or cut down their force before the election, and they did it under conditions which left little doubt that they hoped to arouse opposition to the new Tariff law. Seeing that the law is to stay they will now proceed to demonstrate the fallacy of the arguments which they used in opposing reduction.

All this is palpable, unmitigated bosh. To suppose that for political reasons alone, and with demand, consumption and profits at the normal, manufacturers would curtail or altogether stop production, would voluntarily subject their expensive plants to the deterioration and loss of idleness, and would turn adrift some millions of wage earners with families to support is a tax upon human intelligence. Of course, nothing of the kind has occurred or could possibly occur. Only a Woodrow Wilson, a Bryan or a Redfield could imagine it. The blight of Free-Trade is a matter of fact, a matter of record. Its evil consequences have been in a limited degree modified through conditions attendant upon the European war, but the blight is still greatly in evidence, and will be until it is removed by restored Protection to American labor and industry.

Great Men Have Indorsed Protection.

The general necessity of some degree of Protection to home industry apart from all consideration of the policy of foreign powers is distinctly maintained in the messages and letters of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Jackson, representing respectively the Federal, Democratic-Republican and Democratic schools of thought of the fathers, as well as by Webster and Clay of the Whig party, Lincoln and Seward and Blaine and McKinley and Roosevelt and Taft of the Republican party, and such great Protection Democrats as Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, and Abram S. Hewitt, of New York. Burlington (Vt.) Free-Press.

Politics and Business.

A lumber manufacturer in North Carolina writes to the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, as follows:

We firmly believe that every business man who is capable of weighing such questions will heartily agree with you that our present Tariff law is having bad effects on business, and if the question was placed before each individual in the United States to-day with politics eliminated our opinion is that at least 80 per cent of them would recommend the repeal of the Underwood-Simmons Tariff law in favor of the Payne-Adler law or one of about its equal.

We do not think that the case is overstated when the writer asserts that, "with politics eliminated," four-fifths of the great body of American industrial producers would urge the repeal of the present Free-Trade Tariff.

liff and the enactment of an adequate protective Tariff in its place. But the trouble is that politics cannot be eliminated. The Tariff is of necessity a political question. Jay Gould once said that his politics was "the Erie road." So every American business man's politics should be his business. Whence it follows that every man who wants to improve business should mix in politics far enough to drive out Free-Traders and bring in a Protectionist administration and Congress.

Have a large stock of Red Top and Red Clover Seed. Will sell reasonable. Think it advisable to buy yearly, as the outlook is higher. Also have Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass and Timothy Seed.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,  
Hartford, Ky.

## 5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. HODGDON, ME.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Me.

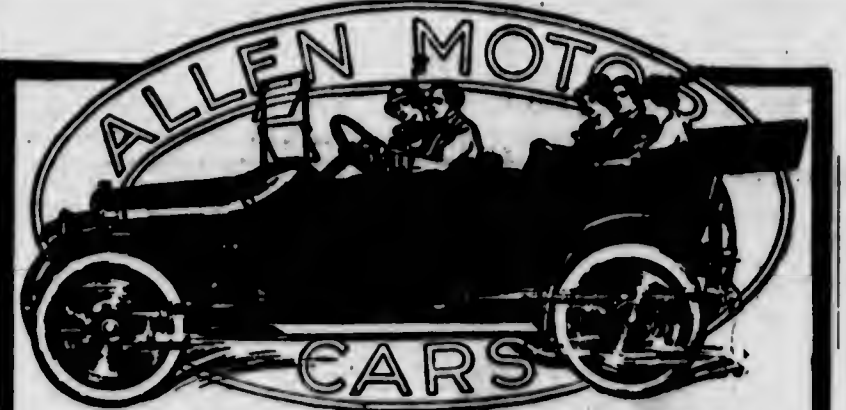
2. SHELBYVILLE, KY.—"I suffered from a severe female trouble. My right side hurt me badly—it was finally decided that I must be operated upon. When my husband learned this he got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking it a few days I got better and continued to improve until I am now well."—Mrs. MOLLIE SMITH, R.F.D., Shelbyville, Ky.

3. HANOVER, PA.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

4. DECATUR, ILL.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA A. GRISWOLD, 2437 East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRAY, 1508 Constant St., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.  
(CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice.  
Your letter will be opened, read and answered  
by a woman and held in strict confidence.



The Allen 34 Price, \$895

When you pay \$895 for an Allen 34 you get \$895 worth of car.

You don't pay a cent for unnecessary overhead expense.

We build integrity into every Allen automobile. Our organization is strong and permanent. We are in the automobile business to stay.

Our purpose is to make every Allen car do its part in upholding our reputation for giving the greatest possible value for the price we get.

If you have been waiting until you could buy a strong, swift, safe, handsome car without paying a dollar more than its actual worth, the Allen 34, 5-passenger touring car at \$895, is the complete answer to your requirements.

In style, finish, power, economy of operation, equipment, serviceability, qualities and price, Allen cars take the lead.

Kenton Motors Co. 21 East Ninth Street  
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Factory Representatives for Southern Ohio, adjacent West Virginia Territory, Southern Indiana and entire State of Kentucky.

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### Study these facts

The Allen 34 has an Allen 17 horsepower engine, Weston-Mott floating axle, mohair top and leather upholstery, Warner transmission and steering gear, left-hand drive, 12-inch expanding brakes, 110-inch wheelbase, demountable rims, aluminum crank case and aluminum transmission case, full equipment of electric lights and electric starter.

The weight of the car is 2300 lbs., which, with the power of the motor, insures economy of operation.

We build five other models, three runabouts and two touring cars, ranging in price from \$875 to \$1395.